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Dulles Advised 3 Secretaries In State Dept.

**New Appointee, 64, Was
Senator; Served Under
3 Democratic Presidents**

John Foster Dulles, named yesterday by President-elect Eisenhower as his Secretary of State, is an international lawyer who has dedicated his public life to the interests of international peace and has participated in the major efforts of his generation toward that end.

A Republican, he was given active policy-making roles by the last three Democratic Presidents and served as special adviser to three Democratic Secretaries of State. A former Senator, he was with the late Sen. Arthur H. Vandenberg, one of the staunchest advocates of a bi-partisan foreign policy, but he reserved and was invariably granted the right to maintain his own principles and use his own standard of approach.

His ability to avoid involvement in domestic politics in dealing with foreign affairs was illustrated not only by his acceptance of the MacArthur and Truman views in negotiating the Japanese peace treaty in 1951 but also by his writing a foreign policy plank acceptable to all wings of the Republican party at their national convention last summer.

Born in 1888

The sixty-four-year-old lawyer's grandfather, John Watson Foster, was Secretary of State under President Benjamin Harrison. Mr. Dulles was born in Washington Feb. 25, 1888, the son of Allen Macy Dulles, a Presbyterian minister of Watertown, N. Y. On his graduation from high school, his grandfather gave him a trip to Switzerland to study French for six months and when he was nineteen and a junior at Princeton, his grandfather took him as his private secretary to The Hague Peace Conference in 1907.

He was graduated from Princeton in 1908 as valedictorian and a Phi Beta Kappa, won a fellowship for a year's study at the Sorbonne in Paris, where he studied international law, and returned to complete a three-year law course at George Washington University in two years.

As a \$50-a-month clerk with the New York firm of Sullivan and Cromwell, became a partner nine years later and, in 1927, at the age of thirty-nine, became active head of the firm, continuing in this capacity until July, 1949, when he resigned to accept an appointment to the United States Senate to fill the unfinished term of Sen. Robert F. Wagner, who had resigned. He was defeated for election to that post that fall by the Democratic candidate, Sen. Herbert H. Lehman.

Served Under Wilson

President Woodrow Wilson gave Mr. Dulles his first diplomatic mission in 1917, when war between the United States and Germany was imminent. Mr. Dulles successfully negotiated with Central American countries for protection of the Panama Canal against attack. He served as a major with Army Intelligence during World War I (defective eyesight kept him from combat), was chairman of the War Trade Board and helped to negotiate trade agreements with five neutrals to aid the Allies.

A member of the United States delegation to the Versailles Peace Conference, he was designated chief American counsel on reparations and served on the provisional reparations commission.

In the period between wars he was active in many endeavors, serving as chairman of the Rockefeller Foundation, the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace and the Commission on a Just and Durable Peace of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America.

Picked by Roosevelt

In 1945 President Franklin D. Roosevelt asked Mr. Dulles to serve as adviser to the American delegation to the San Francisco Security Conference that adopted the United Nations charter. He was subsequently a delegate to a number of U. N. Assembly sessions. He participated in meetings of the Council of Foreign Ministers as an adviser to Secretary of State James F. Byrnes in 1945, to Secretary of State George C. Marshall in 1947 and to Secretary of State Dean Acheson in 1949.

Although he consistently opposed President Truman's Fair Deal program in the Senate and vigorously assailed domestic policies which he termed "statism" during his campaign for the Senate, he was nevertheless President Truman's choice in 1951 to be his personal envoy in the treaty negotiations with Japan.

Mr. Dulles held the rank of "consultant" to the State Department until early this year when he resigned to be free to make a series of speeches critical of foreign policy and to work for the Republican victory.

eroy Avery, of Auburn, N. Y., whom he married in 1912, has accompanied him on most of his diplomatic missions. They have two sons, John, a mining engineer, and Avery, who was converted to Catholicism while serving with the Navy in World War II and is in a Jesuit seminary, and a daughter, Mrs. Robert Hinshaw, of New York.

They have a home at 72 E. 91st St. and in Cold Spring Harbor, L. I.

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